

# A New Species of *Faramea* (Rubiaceae) from Costa Rica

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**ABSTRACT.** *Faramea zamorensis*, a new species from Costa Rica, is described and illustrated. Its affinity to other species is discussed. The species is easily distinguished from congeners by its calyx lobes 5–7 mm long, its funnel-shaped corolla, and its costate hypanthium and fruits.

**Key words:** Costa Rica, *Faramea*, Rubiaceae.

*Faramea* Aublet is a large genus of about 130 species, ranging from Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies throughout tropical South America (Burger & Taylor, 1993). During a field study in the northern zone of Costa Rica, a new species having subsessile, funnel-shaped flowers was found and is described here. Including this new species, there are 17 species of *Faramea* reported for Costa Rica, mainly in lowland rainforests.

***Faramea zamorensis*** Al. Rodríguez, sp. nov.

TYPE: Costa Rica. Alajuela: San Carlos, Boca Tapada, Cuenca del Río San Carlos, Finca San Jorge, 10°43'20"N, 84°11'50"W, 100 m, 10 Feb. 1996, Al. Rodríguez & A. Estrada 1067 (holotype, INB; isotypes, CR, MO). Figure 1.

Species facile distinguenda ob calyce lobulis 5–7 mm longis, corolla infundibuliformi, hypanthio costato a congeneris diversa.

Shrub 3 m tall, glabrous throughout; stem laterally flattened and remaining so with age. Leaves sessile or with petioles up to 1 mm long; blade elliptic to lance-elliptic, 10.5–18 × 3.3–8.5 cm, apex acuminate with slender tips 10–17 mm long, base cordate to subcordate, drying chartaceous, grayish green or blackish green above and below; secondary veins 10 to 16 per side, spreading widely, tertiary venation reticulated, thickened to slightly raised adaxially, slightly raised abaxially. Stipules interpetiolar, caducous, triangular, 5–11 mm long including arista, aristae 4–6 mm long. Flowers terminal, 2 or 3 per fascicle, peduncles 0–1.5 mm long, bracts ca. 7 mm long, linear-lanceolate, easily deciduous; pedicels 1.6–2 mm long, ebracteate, hypanthium turbinate, ribbed, 9–11 mm long; calyx lobes 5–7 mm long, linear, glabrous. Corolla funnel-shaped, violet and drying blackish, glabrous externally, tube ca. 18 mm long, slightly widening at mouth, ca. 1 mm diam. near the base and 2–3 mm diam. in the wider part, 4-lobed, with lobes 6–7 mm long, linear-triangular, acute and ascending. Ovary unilocular. Fruits drupaceous, leathery exocarp, subglobose, ca. 18 mm diam., ribs prominent when dried, glabrous, maturing bluish black, drying grayish black or grayish yellow, with persistent calyx tube and lobes, tube ca. 10 mm long and 3–4 mm diam.; seed 1 per fruit, globose, ca. 8 mm diam.

Table 1. Comparison of some characters of *Faramea zamorensis*, *F. correae*, *F. sanblasensis*, and *F. permagnifolia*.

	<i>F. zamorensis</i>	<i>F. correae</i>	<i>F. sanblasensis</i>	<i>F. permagnifolia</i>
Petiole (mm)	0–1	0	0 or subsessile	1–5
Leaf base	subcordate-cordate	rounded-subcordate	rounded-subcordate	rounded-truncate
Inflorescence	2 or 3 fasciculate flowers, terminal	2 or 8 fasciculate flowers, terminal	many flowers in a congested cyme, terminal	3 or 6 fasciculate flowers, terminal
Hypanthium	ribbed	terete	terete	terete
Calyx lobes	5–7 mm	truncate	truncate	truncate-denticulate
Corolla	funnel-shaped	salver-shaped	salver-shape	salver-shaped
Lobe	ascending	divergent	divergent	divergent
Fruit	ribbed	terete	terete	terete
Distribution	northern Costa Rica and southern Nicaragua	central Panama	eastern Panama	southern Costa Rica



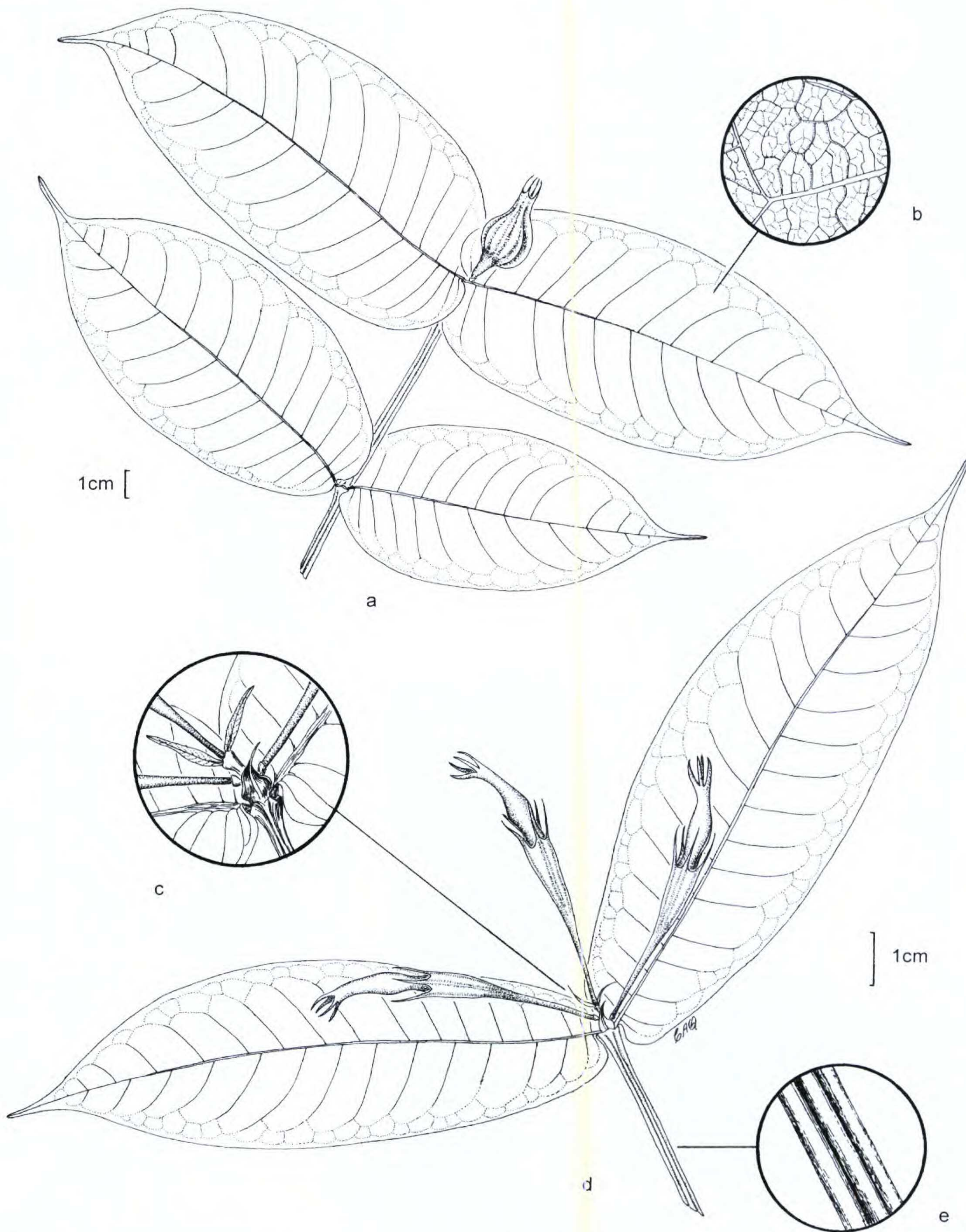


Figure 1. *Fareamea zamorensis* Al. Rodríguez (Rodríguez & Estrada 1067). —a. Leaves and fruit. —b. Abaxial view of leaf showing tertiary venation. —c. Stipule. —d. Leaves and flowers. —e. Stem.

*Phenology.* Flowering in January and February; collected in fruit in both months.

*Distribution.* Known from wet forest in northern Costa Rica and in southern Nicaragua at 1–100 m.

*Fareamea zamorensis* has the narrowly triangular,

aristate stipules, unilocular ovary, and one-seeded fruit of most *Fareamea* species. It is distinguished by its sessile leaves, which are cordate or subcordate at the base, sessile fasciculate flowers with a ribbed hypanthium, calyx lobes 5–7 mm



long, funnel-shaped corolla, and ribbed fruit. Because of the slightly petiolate to sessile, basally cordate to subcordate leaves and congested inflorescences, this species is similar to *F. correae* C. M. Taylor, *F. sanblasensis* C. M. Taylor, and *F. permagnifolia* Dwyer ex C. M. Taylor. From all those it differs by its much longer calyx lobes, funnel-shaped rather than salverform corolla with ascending rather than divergent lobes, and the ribbed rather than terete hypanthium and fruit (see Table 1).

The specific epithet honors Nelson Zamora, a Costa Rican botanist and colleague, who also collected this species, and whose extensive work has

greatly advanced the knowledge of the country's flora.

*Paratype.* COSTA RICA. **Alajuela:** San Carlos, Boca Tapada, Cuenca del Río San Carlos, Finca San Jorge, 50 m, 2 Jan. 1997, *Zamora 2549* (CR, INB, MO).

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